



BOROUGH OF LEIGH.

---

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1930.

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BOROUGH OF LEIGH, 1930.

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

Councillor T. R. GREENOUGH, J.P.

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor I. PARRY.

The MAYOR (Councillor W. HIGENBOTTAM, J.P.)

Alderman COLLIER, J.P.

„ FAIRHURST, J.P.

„ W. GRUNDY, J.P.

„ W. HINDLEY, J.P.

Councillor BETTON, J.P.

„ BOYDELL

„ GIBSON

„ GOUGH

„ HASELDINE

„ T. HINDLEY

„ SEDDON

## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Office held.	Name.	Qualifications.	Other Offices held.
*†Medical Officer of Health...	J. Clay Beckitt ...	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	School Medical Officer Med. Off. M. & C.W.
*†Assistant Medical Officer of Health	...E. J. O'Keeffe ...	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,	Assistant School Medical Officer
†Chief Sanitary Inspector...	Edwin Jackson ...	A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.	Inspector under the Canal boats Acts. Rat Officer
†Sanitary Inspector...	Wm. T. Frost ...	Cert. R.San.I., M.S.I.A.	
†,,	...Arthur N. Nicklin	Cert. R.San.I., M.S.I.A.	
Veterinary Surgeon ..	James Holt ...	M.R.C.V.S.	...Diseases of Animals Act
†Health Nurse ...	Miss A. B. Belyea.	Children's Training C.M.B. R.S.I. Cert. for Women Health Visitors and School Nurses.	School Nurse.
†,,	...Miss C. A. Smith..	General and Fever Training	School Nurse
,,	...Miss A. M. Boydell.	General Training C.M.B. Cert. Q.V.J.I.	School Nurse
†,,	...Miss L. M. Goulden	General Training and C.M.B.	School Nurse
†,,	...Miss M. Smith ...	Health Visitor's Experience, C.M.B.	School Nurse
†,,	...Miss A. Shorrocks.	General Training .. C.M.B. New Health Visitor's Cert.	School Nurse
Puerperal Fever Nurse	Mrs. Dickinson..	General Training	...Private
Clerk	...S. Cunningham		

### MATERNITY HOME.

Office held.	Name.	Qualifications.
Medical Officer (Honorary)	... L. A. P. Burt ...	M.B., Ch.B.
†Matron	... Miss R. M. Roberts ...	General Training C.M.B., State Registered
†Staff Nurse	... Miss S. J. Storey ...	General Training C.M.B., State Registered
†,,	... Miss W. Irons ...	General Training C.M.B., State Registered

†Contribution to salary by the County Council.

\*Engaged jointly in Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Work.



# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S REPORT

## FOR 1930.

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Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

Leigh, Lancs.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee  
of the Borough of Leigh.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report on the Health and Sanitation of your Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1930.

The shortage of houses is still causing extreme overcrowding, with its accompanying interference with health and comfort. The inconvenience experienced is causing a feeling of dissatisfaction and unrest very prejudicial to the well-being of those concerned. The resulting overcrowding is reflected in the less clean condition of the houses and occupants. It is extremely difficult to keep a small house, with few conveniences for cleansing, free from vermin, however great the desire, and where the management of the house is divided between two or three families, it becomes almost impossible. Such circumstances and their specified results abound in the town.

I am pleased to have to report an increase in the number of births. It is 682, compared with 643 last year. This gives us a birth rate rather above the average of most Lancashire towns, as the following table of comparison with towns of a similar size shows :—



COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1930.

District	Popula- tion (estimated) 1929.	Birth Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Corrected Death Rate	DEATH RATE FROM								
					Pulmon- ary Tuber- culosis	Non-Pul- monary Tuber- culosis	Respira- tory Diseases (except T'berc'l'sis	Measles	Whoopi'g Cough	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Scarlet Fever	Diphth- eria	Enteric Fever
ACCRINGTON	...	12.3	53.0	12.7	0.72	0.13	1.51	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.00
CHADDERTON	...	11.7	80.0	12.3	0.52	0.17	2.00	0.14	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
COLNE	...	12.5	51.2	13.3	0.92	0.12	1.56	0.12	0.00	0.20	0.08	0.04	0.00
ECCLES	...	14.2	64.1	11.9	0.80	0.18	1.88	0.19	0.04	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.00
FARNWORTH...	...	14.0	70.0	11.7	0.71	0.10	1.30	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.00
KEIGHLEY	...	13.3	59.4	11.9	0.61	0.00	1.55	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*LEIGH	...	14.5	57.0	10.5	0.76	0.19	1.85	0.10	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.00
MACCLESFIELD	...	13.9	71.1	13.1	0.58	0.14	1.70	0.14	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
NELSON	...	11.7	78.0	12.1	0.50	0.05	1.08	0.12	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.00
SWINTON & PENDLEBURY...	35,233	13.4	65.5	11.2	0.36	0.02	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00
WATERLOO WITH SEAFORTH	31,840	15.6	73.0	11.5	0.75	0.09	1.40	0.12	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.22	0.00
ENGLAND AND WALES	...	16.3	60.0	11.4	...	...	...	0.10	0.05	6.00	0.02	0.09	0.01

\* The estimated population is that estimated by the Registrar General at the middle of 1929.

During the year 39 children under one year died, making a rate of 57 per 1,000 births, which is lower than that of England and Wales which is 60.

This fact must arouse a feeling of satisfaction and be taken as some compensation for the unobtrusive and consistent work of the past few years on behalf of the mother and child welfare. If the mothers would take greater advantage of the services provided, particularly ante-natal attention, this happy result may easily be improved on.

Pneumonia was the only notifiable infectious disease responsible for any infantile deaths.

I have to acknowledge indebtedness to various charitable agencies for assistance in circumstances of distress and difficulty outside the scope of the Municipal organisation. Particularly I would mention the Save the Children Fund, the Needlework Guild, the District Nursing Association, the Guild of Help, the Leigh Health Society and the Women's Guild of Service.

My thanks are due to the ladies who so generously give their services week by week to assist in carrying on the work at the Welfare Centres. Without their help the paid staff would have to be enlarged or the work considerably diminished.

### **Social Conditions, including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants.**

The inhabitants of the Borough consist almost entirely of the industrial class, coal mining occupying the largest number of any single trade, closely followed by textile workers, chiefly in cotton. The insufficiency of houses is keenly felt by the working classes, and the overcrowding must of necessity prejudicially influence their social life. I consider the smoky condition of the atmosphere has a deleterious influence on the general health and predisposes to respiratory diseases, particularly bronchitis and pneumonia.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area acres (Census 1921) ... ..	6,359
Population (Census 1921) ... ..	45,545
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate middle 1929)...	46,850
Density of Population per acre ... ..	7·36
Number of Inhabited Houses (beginning 1930)...	10,768
Number of New Houses Certified in 1930 ...	142
Total at end of 1930 ... ..	10,910
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921)	10,230
Number of Persons per House ... ..	4·29
Rateable Value ... ..	£206,021
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£789
General Rate ... ..	12/9

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1930.

	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Births { Legitimate ... 659 ... 337 ... 322 }				Birth Rate ... 14·5*
{ Illegitimate ... 23 ... 15 ... 8 }				
Still-births ... .. 40 ... 23 ... 17				Rate per 1000 total Births... 58·6

Deaths ... .. 495 ... 259 ... 236 Death Rate ... 10·5\*

Percentage of Total Deaths occurring in Public Institutions ... 25·7

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth ... { from Sepsis ... 1  
{ from other causes, 2

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :—  
Legitimate, 59 ; Illegitimate, — ; Total, 57.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), 5.

„ Whooping Cough (all ages), 1.

„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), 3.

Specify any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment :—

Measles, Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

	Birth- rate.	Death- rate.	Phthisis Death- rate.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births.
1929 ... ..	13·7	15·5	0·68	132
1930 ... ..	14·5	10·5	0·76	57
Mean of 5 years, 1925-1929 ...	16·0	13·5	0·75	96
Increase or Decrease in 1930 on—				* }
Five Years' Average ..	-1·5	-3·0	+0·01	-39
1925-29				
Previous Year ..	+0·8	-5·0	+0·08	-75

\* The estimated population is that estimated by the Registrar General at the middle of 1929.



## CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

From information received by consulting death returns, and cause of absence from School of elementary school children, etc., I gather heart disease, pneumonia, bronchitis, cancer and influenza have been responsible for the largest number of cases of sickness and death.

### SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1930 (Estimated on the figures given by the Registrar General).

#### GENERAL DISEASES.

	No. of deaths.	Per cent. of total deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of population.
Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ...	3	0·60	0·06
Specific Fevers ...	3	0·60	0·06
Influenza ...	10	2·02	0·21
Whooping Cough ...	1	0·20	0·02
Measles ...	5	1·01	0·10

#### CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Tuberculosis of respiratory system...	36	7·27	0·77
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	9	1·81	0·19
Cancer ...	54	10·90	1·10

#### DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASE.

Congenital Debility ...	23	4·64	0·47
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#### LOCAL DISEASES.

Heart and Circulatory System ...	69	13·93	1·44
Respiratory System—			
(a) Bronchitis ..	35	7·07	0·75
(b) Pneumonia (all forms) ...	48	9·69	1·02
(c) Other Respiratory Diseases...	4	0·80	0·08
Urinary System ...	27	5·45	0·57
Reproductive System—			
(a) Puerperal Sepsis ...	1	0·20	0·02
(b) Parturition ...	2	0·40	0·04

#### VIOLENT CAUSES.

Accidents ...	21	4·24	0·42
Suicides ...	8	1·61	0·11

#### OTHER DISEASES.

...	136	27·47	2·90
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\* The estimated population is that estimated by the Registrar General in the middle of 1929.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1930.

	Birthrate per 1,000 total population.*		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.*								Rate per 1,000 Births.			
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diph- theria.	Violence.	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under 1 Year.		
Leigh	...	...	...	14·5	0·85	10·5	0·00	0·10	0·00	0·02	0·04	0·61	0·06	57
England and Wales	..	...	..	16·3	0·69	11·4	0·00	0·10	0·02	0·05	0·09	0·55	6·0	60
107 Great Towns, including London (Census Populations exceeding 50,000)	...	...	...	16·6	0·71	11·5	0·00	0·15	0·02	0·05	0·10	0·50	8·3	64
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000)	...	...	...	16·2	0·69	10·5	0·00	0·08	0·01	0·05	0·07	0·43	4·4	55
London	...	...	...	15·7	0·56	11·4	0·00	0·23	0·02	0·03	0·10	0·55	9·9	59

\* The estimated population is that estimated by the Registrar General at the middle of 1929.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

### NURSING ARRANGEMENTS AND HOSPITALS.

#### NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) **General.**—A Local District Nursing Association, supported entirely by voluntary contributions, carries on a very useful work. Two fully-trained Nurses are engaged and render very highly appreciated service in the homes. They are not allowed to visit infectious cases or attend confinements. There is no definite scheme of co-operation between the Association and the Public Health Department of the Local Authority, but constant reference from one to the other is carried out by the staffs. The Corporation does not subscribe to the funds of the Nursing Association. Occasionally a local private trained nurse is available for engagement, but such services are usually supplied through private nurses' homes in one of the neighbouring towns.

(b) **Infectious Diseases.**—The Health Nurses meet the demand as far as possible in the case of children suffering from Measles, Diarrhœa, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, &c. Arrangements have been made with the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital to provide in-patient treatment to infants suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum if such treatment is requested by the medical practitioner.

A fee of £3 3s. od. per week is paid by the local authority, to include the mother of the patient.

Under the Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926, arrangements have been made with a Specialist attached to a teaching hospital to visit the homes of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia patients for consultation on request of the Medical Attendant.

Also under similar circumstances for the supply of a trained nurse.

#### MIDWIVES.

No midwife is supplied or subsidised by the Public Health Authority. There are 18 midwives practising in the district. The service is sufficiently supplied, but the work is very unevenly distributed, a few midwives having more than their share of the practice.



## NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

No relation exists between the work of the Local Authority and the National Health Insurance except that the maternity benefit of husband and (or) wife is claimed as the minimum fee if the wife is admitted to the Maternity Home.

## LABORATORY WORK.

Arrangements exist for the bacteriological examinations of swabs and sputum, the carrying out of Widal tests, and examination of cerebro-spinal fluid. Telephonic communication is made to the medical practitioner in cases of positive results, and a report by post is sent in every case to this department.

The following table shows the number submitted during the year, with the results :—

Specimen.				Positive.		Negative.		Total.
Swab	...	...	...	13	...	54	...	67
Sputum	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Blood Test...	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—

Diphtheria anti-toxin and swabs are supplied by the Local Authority and special arrangements are made to facilitate the distribution to medical practitioners so that they may always have in their possession one swab and a preliminary dose of serum for immediate use. They are encouraged to administer an early application even to very doubtful cases of the disease.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Sputum of tubercular patients is usually examined by the Tuberculosis Service of the Lancashire County Council.

Samples of water are submitted to the Public Analyst or the Manchester University Public Health Laboratory.

Milk is tested for tuberculosis in Messrs. Evan's Biological Institute, Runcorn.

Analyses under the Food and Drugs Acts are carried out by the Public Analyst, the County Police taking and submitting the samples.

# PRIVATE AND ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Name of Act.	Date of Adoption.
Leigh Corporation Act	... September, 1903
Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1879	... In or about 1879
Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889...	27th November, 1889
Private Street Works Act, 1892	... 30th July, 1895
Libraries Act, 1892	... 27th September, 1892
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 :	
Parts II. and III.	... 26th April, 1892
Parts IV. and V.	... 9th November, 1900
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 :	
Part III.	... 11th March, 1902
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890...	14th October, 1902
Museum and Gymnasiums Act, 1891	... 11th March, 1902
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 :	<div> <div>By Order of the Local Government Board, dated 1st May, 1913, which Order repealed the following Sections of the Leigh Corporation Act, 1903 : Sections, 151, 167 (so far as relates to Sec. 34 of the Act of 1907), 210, 211 and 212.</div> </div>
Part II., Sections 22, 30 and 33	
Part III., Sections 34, 36, 37, 49 and 51	
Part IV., Sections 55, 56, 63, 64 and 65	
Part V. (whole)	
Part X. (whole)	
Leigh Corporation Act, 1920	...
Public Health Act, 1925 :	
Part II., III., IV., V.	... 19th April, 1926
Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926	... 16th May, 1927

# BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

	Date when made by Council.	Approved by Government Department.
Prohibition of Book-making, Betting or Wagering in Public Places	...16th Oct. 1900 ...	—
Compulsory Lighting of Vehicles	...13th Mar. 1900...	3rd May 1900
Prevention of Danger from Telegraph Wires, &c.	...12th Mar. 1901...	7th Oct. 1901
Markets	...30th Aug. 1901...	15th Oct. 1901
Omnibuses	...10th Sept. 1901...	26th Oct. 1901
Management, Use and Regulation of the Public Baths	...10th Sept. 1901...	29th Oct. 1901
Drainage of Existing Buildings	... 8th April 1902...	31st May 1902
New Streets and Buildings	..11th Aug. 1925...	3rd Nov. 1925
Slaughter-houses	...14th Oct. 1902 ...	29th Nov. 1902
Offensive Trades	...14th Oct. 1902 ...	29th Nov. 1902
Common Lodging-houses	..14th Oct. 1902 ..	29th Nov. 1902
Nuisances	... 9th Nov. 1903...	2nd Jan. 1904
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar Structures used for Human Habi- tation in the Borough of Leigh	...13th Oct. 1908 ...	23rd Dec. 1908
Provision of Means of Escape in case of Fire in certain Factories and Workshops in the Borough of Leigh	... 8th June 1909 ...	2nd July 1909
For the Good Rule and Government of the Borough of Leigh and for the Prevention of Nuisances	...11th May 1909 ...	—
Rear Lights on Vehicles	... 8th Oct. 1912 ...	28th Nov. 1912
For Regulating the Employment of Children and Street Trading by Young Persons	...10th Aug. 1920...	22nd Jan. 1921
Regulations as to Internal Water Fittings, Service Pipes, &c.	...March 1907 ...	—
Regulating the Travelling and Pre- vention of Nuisances in Motor Omnibuses	...13th June 1922 ...	23rd Aug. 1922
Pleasure Grounds	...12th Dec. 1922 ...	7th Feb. 1923
Smoke Abatement	...29th Oct. 1929 ...	19th Dec. 1929
Nursing Homes	...29th Oct. 1929 ...	19th Dec. 1929



## HOSPITALS.

Name and Situation of Institution.	Purpose and Number of Beds.	By whom Provided.
(a) Leigh Infirmary, The Avenue, Leigh	...General, 50 beds Children, 22 ,, Maternity, 3 ,, Isolation, 3 ,, Special Departments :— X-Ray and Massage	...Voluntary Board

Public Assistance... Institution, Leigh Road, Atherton	...County Public Assistance Committee
---	---

Leigh Joint Hospital Board, Astley	...Infectious Diseases, 128 beds Small-pox, 32 ,,	...Leigh Joint Hospital Board
--	---	----------------------------------

(The population of Leigh is approximately half that of the area covered by the Leigh Joint Hospital Board.)

The General and Special Hospitals of Manchester also admit patients from Leigh.

Leigh Maternity Home, Stone House, Leigh	...Maternity, 5 beds ...Committee of Leigh Corporation
--	--

- 1 Medical Officer (voluntary)
- 1 Matron
- 2 Staff Nurses

The patients are attended by their own Medical Practitioner.

No arrangement exists with consultants except under the Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations.

		No. of Beds.
(b) General Medical	{ Leigh Infirmary ... .. 50	
„ Surgical	{ Public Assistance Institution	
	{ Manchester Royal Infirmary	
	{ Salford Royal Infirmary	
Children	...Leigh Infirmary ... .. 22	
	Public Assistance Institution	
	Manchester Children's Hospital	
Maternity	...Leigh Maternity Home .. 5	
	Leigh Infirmary ... .. 3	
	Leigh Public Assistance Institution	
	St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester	
Veneral Disease	..Manchester Royal Infirmary	
	Salford Municipal Clinic	
	Bolton Public Health Department, Howell Croft	
	Wigan Infirmary	
	Warrington Infirmary	
Tuberculosis	...The Lancashire County Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals	
Mental	.. The Institutions of the Lancashire Asylums Board	
Mentally Deficient	... do. do.	
Orthopædic	...Lancashire County Council Hospital at Biddulph	
	Ancoats Hospital, Manchester	
Ear, Nose and Throat..	Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Manchester	
Puerperal Fever and	...Astley Sanatorium	
Puerpual Pyrexia		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	Manchester Eye Hospital, Manchester	

The Maternity Home is the only residential institution belonging to the Leigh Corporation.

There has been an over-demand for the beds, and an extension is under consideration.

The following are the particulars for the year ending 31st December, 1930 :—

(1) No. of cases admitted	...	...	...	152
(2) Average duration of stay	...	...	...	13'09 days
(3) No. of cases notified as :—				
(a) Puerperal fever	...	...	...	None
(b) Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	2
(c) Pemphigus neonatorum	...	...	...	None
(d) Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	None
(4) No. of infants not entirely breast fed whilst in the Institution and reason why			...	9
(a) Mother—Mastitis	...	...	..	1
(b) ,, General Debility...	...	...	...	4
(c) ,, Pyelonephritis	...	...	...	2
(d) ,, Refused to breast feed	...	...	...	2
(5) No. of maternal deaths and cause ..			..	None
(6) No. of faetal deaths :—				
(a) Still-born ...	...	...	...	5
Premature	...	...	...	1
Macerated and Hydrocephalic			...	2
Prolonged labour and instrumental deliveries...				2
(b) During residence of mother ...			...	None
(7) No. of children born	...	...	...	149
(8) Transferred to Leigh Infirmary for Caesarean Section				3

There is always a long waiting list at the Leigh Infirmary also.

There is no definite co-operation between the Voluntary Hospitals and the Corporation, but the following annual subscriptions are made :—

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO HOSPITALS, &c.

			£	s.	d.
Manchester Eye Hospital	...	...	8	8	0
Manchester Ear Hospital	...	...	5	5	0
Manchester Royal Infirmary	...	...	50	8	0
St. Mary's Hospital	...	...	3	3	0
Manchester Children's Hospital		...	26	5	0
Leigh Infirmary	...	...	50	0	0
Royal Salford Hospital	...	...	10	10	0
N.S.P.C.C.	...	...	3	3	0
Total			£157	2	0



## MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

(1) Number of applications for registration	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of homes registered	...	...	...	1
(3) Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	...	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of appeals against such orders	...	...	...	Nil
(5) Number of cases in which such orders have been—				
(a) confirmed on appeal	...	...	...	Nil
(b) disallowed	...	...	...	Nil
(6) Number of applications for exemption from registration	...	...	...	Nil
(7) Number of cases in which exemption has been—				
(a) granted	...	...	...	Nil
(b) withdrawn	...	...	...	Nil
(c) refused	...	...	...	Nil

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

All maternal deaths are investigated by the Medical Officer of Health and reported to the Maternal Mortality Committee of the Ministry of Health on forms supplied for the purpose.

The assistance of the medical attendant, midwife and all those associated with the case is sought in an endeavour to secure all the facts on which to base an opinion of the cause and find future preventative measures.

Similarly an investigation is made in all cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

## INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.

No institutional provision is provided.

## INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

No institution is provided for mental defectives, but educable school children are sent by the Education Authority to one or other of the approved Special Schools ; if ineducable they are reported to the Lancashire Asylum Board acting as the Board of Control.

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For infectious cases. — Motor ambulances for removal of infectious cases to the Sanatorium at Astley are provided by the Joint Hospital Board, and are housed at the Sanatorium.

(b) For non-infectious cases. — Four motor ambulances are provided by the Local Authority and housed at the Fire Station. Residents are removed free within the Borough and to a distance up to 15 miles if being conveyed to a Hospital, Infirmary or Nursing Home.

## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

(a) **Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.** — There are three centres situated at (1) Stone House, St. Helens Road, (2) Coal Pit Lane and (3) Nangreaves Street, respectively, provided by the Local Authority. Meetings are held weekly at each centre for weighing and distribution of food, and medical consultation at Stone House weekly and at Coal Pit Lane and Nangreaves Street on alternate weeks. No medical treatment is carried out; cases requiring it are referred to their own doctor. Instructional Sewing Classes are held weekly on Tuesday afternoons under the supervision of the Health Nurses at Stone House and Coal Pit Lane. An Ante-Natal Clinic is held weekly on Monday afternoons at Stone House under the care of an Honorary Surgeon. Although every inducement is held out, it does not receive the support of the expectant mothers it deserves, but is growing in popularity. A still greater use of the Service of this Clinic is very desirable as it is felt that expectant mothers are not receiving from the midwives or their private doctor that skilled investigation which is necessary if any progress is to be made in securing a diminution of maternal deaths and morbidity. There still exists an indifference almost amounting to a prejudice to seeking advice or guidance before the event. Continuous education alone will overcome it. All the School Medical Treatment Clinics are available for children under school age. The Artificial Light Clinic was attended by 37 patients, making 496 attendances.

The following are a few of the details of the work of the Centres for 1930 :—

- 408 babies were entered on the books.
- 3637 attendances by infants.
- 717 consultations.
- 235 ante-natal consultations.
- 2 deaths of babies on the books.

## FOOD DISTRIBUTED AT CENTRES.

	Free.	Sold.
Dried Milk (1lb. packets) ...	10,694½	7,015½
Vitamine Malt (4oz. pots) ...	69	696
Emulsion (bottles) ...	411	210
Horlicks (bottles) ...	3	74
Ostelin Cream (bottles) ...	23	95
Petrolagar (bottles) ...	—	7
Secway (tins) ...	2	10
Trufood (tins) ...	131	574
Strenthol (bottles) ...	33	55
Bonum Emulsion (bottles) ..	58	21
Chocolate Milk (packets) ...	10	1

The Health Visitors' work is summarised thus :—

Primary Visits	...	..	...	...	628
Re-visits...	...	...	2809	{ under 1 year, 1116 over 1 year, 1693	
Still-births	...	..	..	...	33
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	163
Visits to Workshops	...	...	...	...	28
Interviews	...	...	...	...	629
Ante-Natal Visits...	...	...	...	...	42
Puerperal Fever Visits	...	...	...	...	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	2320

Clinic.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By whom provided.
M. & C. W.	...Stone House	...Waiting Room Weighing Room Consulting Room	...Local Authority
	Coal Pit Lane	..Waiting and Weighing Room Consulting Room	... do.
	Nangreaves St...	do.	... do.
Ante-Natal	...Stone House	...Waiting Room Consulting Room	... do.

(b) **Day Nurseries.**—There are none in the district.



(c) **School Clinics.**

Clinic.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By whom provided.
(1) Inspection	...Stone House	...2 Waiting Rooms... and 1 Consulting Room	Local Authority
(2) Minor Ailment..	Stone House Coal Pit Lane Nangreaves St.	...Waiting Room, ... Dressing Room	do.
(3) Ophthalmic	...Stone House	...Waiting Room, ... Ophthalmic Room	do.
(4) Aural	...Stone House	...Waiting Room, ... Consulting Room	do.
(5) Dental	...Old Town Hall, .. King Street	...Waiting Room, ... Surgery, Recovery Room	do.
(6) Operative (Tonsils and Adenoids)	...Stone House	...Waiting Room, ... Anæsthetic Room, Operation Room, Recovery Room	do.
(7) Artificial Light..	Stone House	...Waiting Room, ... Dressing Room, Lamp Room	do.
(8)*Orthopædic	...Elliott Street, ... Tyldesley		...Lancashire County Council
(9) Tuberculosis	...Church Street,... Leigh		... do.
(10) Venereal Disease ..	Various surrounding towns		... do.

\*This Clinic is run by the Lancashire County Council and is linked up with the Orthopædic Hospital School at Biddulph for cases requiring inpatient treatment for a lengthy period, and Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, for operative cases of short residence.

A list for permanent record is being built up of all cripples, of whatever age, that can be discovered.

(d) **Tuberculosis.**—This service is under the control of the Lancashire County Council. The central dispensary of one of the county areas is situated in the town. The following statement showing treatment, etc., was supplied by the Consulting Tuberculosis Officer :—

	Adults. 15 and over.		Children.	Total.						
No. of cases admitted to Sanatoria	...	5	...	2	...	7				
No. of cases admitted to Pulmonary Hospitals	44	...	—	...	44					
No. of cases admitted to General Hospitals	13	...	8	..	21					
No. of cases granted Skin Hospital Treatment	1	...	—	...	1					
No. of cases granted Artificial Light Treatment	9	...	4	...	13					
No. of cases granted X-Ray examination...	104	..	25	...	129					
No. of cases granted Dispensary Supervision or Dispensary Treatment	...	...	190	...	38	...	218			
No. of cases under supervision on 31st December, 1930	...	...	...	...	169	...	44	...	213	
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	97	} 169	4	} 44	101	} 213
Non-Pulmonary	...	..	..	...	67		38		105	
Combined (Pulmonary & Non-Pulmonary)				...	5		2		7	
Removed from Register during the year as recovered	...	...	...	...	22	...	8	...	30	

The County Tuberculosis Dispensary, 13 Church Street, is open each Wednesday and Friday at 10-0 a.m. and also on the second Thursday in each month at 6-30 p.m. for patients who are working. Close co-operation has been maintained between Medical Practitioners, including the School Medical Officer, who regularly sends children with suspicious symptoms, and the Tuberculosis Staff. Working in close association with the Dispensary, there is a voluntary Care Committee which meets monthly at the Dispensary for the purpose of providing clothing, nourishment, &c., for poor consumptives in order to enable them to persevere with their long course of treatment and prevent their becoming chargeable to the Guardians.

Artificial Light Treatment is now available for patients from this Dispensary.

(e) **Venereal Diseases.**—The scheme for treatment is administered by the County Council.

There is no centre for treatment in the town, but a choice can be made from Bolton, Wigan, Manchester, Salford and Warrington, all very accessible, and fares are paid in necessitous cases.

The Public Health Department acts as an information bureau to patients and medical practitioners.

The County Council supplies outfits for the collection of specimens and examinations free of charge. Salvarsan substitutes are also supplied free to approved medical practitioners. The service provided is decidedly adequate, but patients fail to embrace the full benefit by stopping treatment prematurely. Some compulsory means to ensure full course is necessary before the expenditure entailed can be considered remunerative.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(a) **Water Supply.**—Purchased in bulk from the Liverpool Corporation. It is frequently chemically examined and found satisfactory. The lead solvency action found to exist some years ago is effectively checked by systematic treatment. Service reservoir equals one day's supply. Average daily consumption per head, 17·81 gallons.

(b) **Drainage and Sewerage.**—The whole of the urban portion of the district is sewered. There is no separate system for surface water. The sewage is treated by the Leigh and Atherton Joint Sewerage Board, situated in the Borough, by means of bacteria filter beds. The effluent is satisfactory.

#### (c) **Closet Accommodation.**

Number of Houses	...	...	...	10,910
Fresh Water Closets	...	...	...	9,862
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	852
Privies	...	...	...	91 (No water supply or sewer available).
Pails	...	...	...	7

Water closets have now been provided to all houses where a water supply and sewers are available.

(d) **Scavenging.**—Street scavenging, collection and destruction of house refuse are undertaken by the Cleansing Committee of the Corporation.

The following details have been supplied by the Superintendent of that Department :—

#### (1) Ashpits and Bins in the district :—

Dry Ashpits	...	...	...	3,825
Bins	...	...	...	10,045

#### (2) Number of Ashpits, Bins and Pails emptied :—

Ashbins emptied	...	...	461,618
Ashpits emptied	...	...	16,412
Loads removed	...	...	8,719
Weight of refuse	...	...	14,272½ tons
Dealt with at Destructor	...	...	923 tons
Delivered to Tips	...	...	13,349½ tons



## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

### (a) Summary of Inspections.

In connection with Infectious Diseases (a) Primary	...	139
(b) Re-visits	...	421
Slaughter-houses	... ..	999
Piggeries	... ..	76
Dairies and Cowsheds	... ..	63
Milk Shops	... ..	38
Bakehouses	... ..	41
Common Lodging-houses	... ..	16
Vans and Tents	... ..	8
Offensive Trades	... ..	203
Factories	... ..	19
Workshops	... ..	94
Schools	... ..	105
Ice Cream Makers	... ..	51
Canal Boats	... ..	23
Houses inspected—		
(a) For Nuisances	... ..	474
(b) Under Housing Acts (excluding (a))	... ..	690
Re-visits for Nuisances	... ..	1831
Visits for other causes	... ..	1347
Interviews with Owners	... ..	119
,, Contractors	... ..	82

### (b) Defects or Nuisances found.

Defective House Drains	... ..	491
,, Gullies	... ..	31
,, Sink Pipes	... ..	76
,, Sinks	... ..	19
,, Water Closets	... ..	241
,, Ashbins	... ..	86
,, Spouting	... ..	137
,, Roofs	... ..	264
,, Pavements, Channelling and Yards	... ..	39
Filthy Houses	... ..	8
Damp Houses	... ..	61
Insufficient Ventilation	... ..	19
Other Defects	... ..	366

**(c) Notices Served.**

(a) Informal	...	..	...	...	...	755
(b) Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	118

**(d) Result.**

Number of Nuisances dealt with	...	...	...	1838
„	„	abated after statutory notice	...	435
„	„	„ informal notice	...	1355

**SMOKE ABATEMENT.**

Owners and stokers of works chimneys are interviewed when excessive smoke is observed being emitted. An effort to avoid the nuisance is made with more or less success.

No prosecution has been undertaken.

The Local Authority is a member of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee, which body is endeavouring to form a Regional Statutory Committee if support is given by the constituent Local Authorities.

**Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws and Regulations:—**

Public Baths ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Slaughter-houses Registered	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ Licensed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Offensive Trades—						
Gut Scraper	...	...	..	...	...	1
Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	..	...	2
Common Lodging-houses	...	...	...	...	...	1
Maternity Home	...	...	..	...	...	1
Tents, Vans and similar structures used for human habitation.						
Dairies and Cowsheds.						

No Bye-laws have been adopted in regard to houses let in lodgings. I consider such a step very desirable, and have advised my Committee to that effect. The number of houses so used is on the increase.

There are no underground sleeping rooms in the Borough. I therefore do not see the need for Bye-laws regarding them.

## CANAL BOATS ACTS.

Inspected...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Registered and in use	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
New Boats registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Infringements reported ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

The Health Committee have an arrangement with three voluntary rat-catchers to pay the cost of two dog licences, two ferrets and some netting each year in return for spare-time service.

During the year 1189 rats were destroyed.

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

## 1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

(Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecutions.*
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	... 19	... 3	... Nil
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	... 135	... —	... Nil
Workplaces (other than Outworkers premises) ..	254	... —	.. Nil
Total	... 408	... 3	... Nil

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects. Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—		
Want of Cleanliness...	... 3	... 3
Want of Ventilation...	... —	... —
Other Nuisances	... —	... —
Sanitary accommodation—		
Unsuitable or defective...	... —	... —
Total	... 3	... 3



Schools.

Public Elementary—(a) Provided	...	...	1	
„ (b) Non-Provided	...	...	17	
Secondary—Girls	...	..	...	1
„ Boys	...	...	...	1
Technical	...	...	...	1
Day Continuation	...	..	...	1
Junior Day Technical	...	...	...	1
Private...	...	...	...	2

One building  
used in  
common.

The Public Elementary Schools are frequently visited and the sanitary arrangements kept under strict observation. Defects are reported to the Education Committee for attention.

All the Schools are supplied by the Corporation water supply and have a sufficiency of fresh water closet accommodation. Most of them are on the trough system and are intended to be flushed automatically.

The system is not satisfactory ; it is too dependent on the personal element, and all caretakers are not sufficiently interested in this part of their work. Great vigilance is necessary to maintain a reasonable condition of cleanliness. Conversion to wash down flush system is being carried out at most of the Schools.

The provision for washing at some of the Schools is far from satisfactory, and lack the degree of cleanliness desirable in a teaching establishment.

The cloak-rooms are not suitable, badly lighted and unheated in most Schools.

A defect common to nearly all Schools in the Borough is the unpaved playground. Cinders are generally used to cover the ground surrounding the School building, with the result that in dry weather a cloud of black dust is floating about, and on wet days the children have to play in a black quagmire, much of which is carried on the boots and clogs and deposited in the class-room.

Efforts are being made to reduce the obnoxious conditions by paving at least some portion of the yards.

The three age groups and specials are inspected yearly in the Public Elementary Schools.

An Inspection Clinic is held weekly for the re-inspection of those found defective, examination of children convalescent from infectious diseases before re-admission to School, inspection of children referred to the Clinic by teachers, etc., including those receiving treatment at the Minor Ailment Clinics.

Clinics for the treatment of dental defects, tonsils and adenoids, defective vision, ear, nose and throat diseases, and the application of artificial sunlight, are provided.

Efforts to prevent the spread of infectious disease in the Schools have been carried out for some years much on the lines recommended in the Board of Education's Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusion from School, 1925.

All School children, whether attending public or private Schools, suffering from an infectious disease and their home contacts are excluded from School for a definite period according to the particular disease, and not re-admitted except on the certificate of the Medical Officer of Health, who is also School Medical Officer.

The ascertainment of notifiable infectious cases is generally secured by notifications by medical practitioners. Cases of non-notifiable diseases are reported by Head Teachers, Health Nurses, School Attendance Officers, parents and the Principals of Private Schools.

The Schools are disinfected on the occasion of an outbreak of infectious disease and during holidays.

The personal books and school appliances of infectious cases are destroyed or occasionally disinfected, and the desk and its surroundings occupied by the child well washed with disinfectant.

It is rare to be able to trace infection to a School mate except in the case of Measles and Whooping Cough. The home of the infectious child is fumigated by gaseous formaldehyde on convalescence or removal.

#### RAG AND FLOCK ACTS.

No premises in the Borough are used for this purpose.

## HOUSING.

No. of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers separately under (b) ...	142
(i) By Local Authority ... ..	112
(ii) By other Local Authorities .. ...	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons ... ..	30
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(i) By Local Authority :—	
(a) For the purpose of Part II of the Act of 1925	Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part III of the Act of 1925	112
(c) For other purposes ... ..	Nil
(ii) By other bodies or persons .. ...	Nil

Financial assistance for purpose of increasing housing accommodation :—

Have any advances been made during 1930 :—

(a) By loans? Nil.	No. ...Nil.	Total amount of loans, Nil
(b) By subsidy? Nil.	No. ...Nil.	Total amount of loans, Nil

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	1164
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and number of inspections made ... ..	690 1037
(3) Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation... ..	5
(4) Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	873

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	755
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## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

*A. Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.*

(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) by Owners ... ..	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners ... ..	Nil
(3) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by Owners of intention to close ... ..	Nil

*B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	118
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice—	
(a) by Owners .. ...	112
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners ... ..	Nil

*C. Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ...	5
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	5
(3) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the Dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... ..	Nil
(4) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	4
(5) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	2

*D. Number of houses owned by Local Authority, distinguishing those built in the last two years.*

		Built during last two years.	Built previously.	Total
(1) Part III of the Housing Act, 1925	...	412	208	620
(2) Part II	„ „	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Other powers	... ..	Nil	584	584
		412	792	1204
Purchased for town's improvement and caretakers' houses	... ..	—	32	32
Totals...	..	412	824	1246

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) **Milk Supply.**—Samples are frequently taken and tested for cleanliness.

Cowsheds and Dairies are frequently inspected. During the year 129 visits were made.

Samples are submitted for bacterial content and tubercle infection.

The sale of milk in bottles is increasing, supplies of Grade “A,” Pasteurised and Sterilised being available.

The Veterinary Inspector made 925 inspections during the year, and found 8 milch cows suffering from tuberculosis.

Designated milk is distributed as follows :—

Grade “A”	...	...	...	5
Pasteurised	...	...	...	3

The following is the state of the register on December 31st, 1930 :—

Cowkeepers	...	...	...	57
Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	38
Dairy Farms	...	...	...	58

(b) **Meat, etc.**—The slaughter-houses are visited regularly following notice of intention to slaughter and at irregular times. Nine hundred and ninety-nine visits were made, and the following number of carcasses inspected :—Cattle, 3,962 ; Sheep, 4,686 ; Pigs, 6,112 ; Total, 14,760 carcasses.

The shops, stalls and vehicles are also kept under constant observation.

There is a general inclination to comply with the Meat Regulations.

There is no public slaughter-house.

• Private slaughter-houses : Registered 12 ; Licensed 6 ; Total 18.

With the exception of two they are small and scattered about the district. Efforts are made to secure voluntary surrender of the registered slaughter-houses as opportunity arises.

The following unsound food was condemned, voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :—

Beef	...	...	...	10,358 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	2,208 „
Kidneys	...	...	...	24 „
3 Sheep weighing	...	...	...	225 „

(c) **Adulteration, etc.**—The Lancashire County Council carry out the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. Samples for analysis are taken by the County Police.

The Local Police Superintendent reports that during 1930 the following samples were taken in the area and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination :—

Milk	...	...	...	...	94
Butter	...	...	...	...	5
Margarine	...	...	...	...	5
Lard	...	...	...	...	5
Tea	..	...	...	...	3
Pepper	...	...	...	..	4
Cream of Tartar	...	...	...	...	1
Coffee	...	...	...	...	1
Jam	...	...	..	...	1
Custard Powder	...	...	...	...	1
Cheese	...	...	...	...	4
Mixed Spice	...	...	...	...	2
Pickles	...	...	...	...	1
Bicarbonate of Soda		...	..	...	1
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	1
Sugar	...	...	...	...	2
Gravy Browning	...	...	...	...	1
Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	2
Mustard	...	...	...	...	1
Barley	...	...	...	...	1
Total				...	137

No prosecutions were undertaken during the year.



## PREVELANCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following diseases were compulsorily notifiable in the area :—

Small-pox  
Cholera  
Membranous Croup  
Erysipelas  
Scarlet Fever  
Typhus Fever  
Typhoid Fever  
Enteric Fever  
Continued Fever  
Relapsing Fever  
Puerperal Fever  
Cerebro-Spinal Fever  
Acute Poliomyelitis  
Encephalitis Lethargica  
Ophthalmia Neonatorum  
Tuberculosis  
Malaria  
Dysentery  
Trench Fever  
Acute Primary Pneumonia  
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia

### SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF THE PRINCIPAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Case Rate per 1000 living, Leigh.*
Small-pox     ...     ...	0·00
Scarlet Fever...     ...	0·89
Diphtheria     ...     ...	0·61
Enteric Fever     ...	0·00
Puerperal Pyrexia     ...	0·10
Puerperal Fever     ...	0·06
Erysipelas     ...     ...	0·36

\* The estimated population is that estimated by the Registrar General at the middle of 1929.

Number of Cases of Infectious Disease notified, Number of Deaths from these Diseases, Number of Cases removed to Hospital, and Deaths in Hospital during the year 1930.

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED													Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district
	Total Cases at all ages	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 and over			
Smallpox ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	29	—	1	1	1	4	11	2	3	4	—	2	—	2	25	1
Erysipelas ...	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	3	5	3	1	3	1
Scarlet Fever ...	42	—	1	4	3	5	17	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	31	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	2	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Trench Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia ...	117	1	5	7	4	13	31	7	3	22	7	13	4	48	—	—
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	45	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	11	10	14	2	35	54	—
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	23	—	—	1	2	1	6	4	2	5	2	—	—	11	—	—
Chickenpox ...	67	4	2	2	3	9	43	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Any other Disease notified in the District:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	359	15	9	15	13	32	110	29	13	55	25	34	9	88	117	3

Difficulty has been experienced in making satisfactory arrangements for the after-care of cases of Encephalitis Lethargica.

Residence in an institution is the most suitable treatment for most of the surviving patients sooner or later. Unfortunately there is no institution catering for this class of case.

Disinfection of premises and materials is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department. All dwelling-houses are dealt with on death, removal or convalescence of infectious patients. Other premises are frequently disinfected on request and where necessity is apparent. The Schools are also frequently disinfected—particularly during periods of epidemics or the known presence of an infectious child. Private Schools are treated on request. Gaseous Formaldehyde is used for buildings, and a steam disinfector is available for clothes, bedding, etc. One hundred and fifty-three premises were disinfected during the year on account of the following diseases :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	45
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	29
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	65
Cancer	...	...	...	...	6
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	2
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1

Steam disinfection of the following bedding was carried out :—

No. of Beds from Institutions	...	...	28
„ Bundles of Bedclothes	...	...	18
Total	...	...	<hr/> 46 <hr/>

Library books found in houses in which infectious disease is present are confiscated and either disinfected and returned to the Library, or, if dirty and dilapidated, destroyed.

The following are particulars of Library books so dealt with :—

No. of Books disinfected and returned to Library	...	...	88
No. of Books destroyed	...	...	4
Total	...	...	<hr/> 92 <hr/>



No use has been made of the Schick and Dick tests or immunization against Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

No vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Small-pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Information of the presence of non-notifiable infectious diseases is very scant. A few cases of illness were notified by the parents, but the majority were ascertained through the Teachers, School Attendance Officers and Health Nurses.

As far as possible each case was visited by a Health Nurse at least once to impress on the parents the importance of medical attendance. When infectious cases are prevalent the Head Teacher of each School makes a daily return of children absent from School on account of illness supposed to be infectious. This practice is found to be of great service, particularly in the case of non-notifiable infectious diseases.

There is no disinfecting station ; bedding and other clothing are treated in the steam disinfecter.

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

			No. of Cases notified.		No. of Deaths.		No. of Cases removed to Hospital.		No. of Deaths in Hospital.
Small-pox	...	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Diphtheria	...	...	29	...	2	...	25	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	17	...	1	...	3	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	42	...	—	...	31	...	—
Enteric Fever	...	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Puerperal Fever...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	5	...	—	...	2	...	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	10	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Pneumonia	...	...	117	...	48	...	—	...	—
Encephalitis Lethargica..	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—

#### PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum are nursed at home by the Health Nurses. If the Medical Attendant requests, the patient and mother are admitted into the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital under arrangements made with the Hospital.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Number Notified.	CASES TREATED.		Vision Un- impaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
10	10	—	10	Nil	Nil	Nil

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1930.

NEW CASES.						DEATHS.					
Age periods. Years.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
0-1	...	..	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0
1-5	...	...	0	0	2	2	...	0	0	3	3
5-10	...	...	1	1	6	0	...	0	0	3	1
10-15	...	...	0	2	2	2	...	0	1	0	0
15-20	...	...	0	4	2	0	...	1	2	0	1
20-25	...	...	1	3	2	2	...	0	5	0	0
25-35	...	...	4	3	0	1	...	3	3	0	0
35-45	...	...	4	6	2	0	...	4	5	0	0
45-55	...	...	7	2	0	0	..	5	3	0	0
55-65	...	...	4	1	0	0	...	3	0	0	0
65 and upwards	...	...	2	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0
		23	22	16	7	..	16	19	6	5	
Totals		..	45	23			35		11		

OCCUPATION OF NOTIFIED TUBERCULOSIS CASES.

Under 5 years	...	...	4	Cotton Operatives	..	...	9
Scholars (5 to 14 years)	...	12		Shop Assistants	...	...	2
Domestic	...	...	15	Haulage Hand	...	...	1
Coal Miners	...	...	8	Boiler Fireman	...	...	1
No occupation	.	...	9	Store-keeper	..	...	1
Labourers	...	...	3	Engineer	...	...	1
Teachers	...	...	2				

## TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

No. of Cases—			Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
(a) On Register at commencement of year ... ..			78	50	128	64	74	138	142	124	266
(b) Notified for first time during the year ... ..			23	22	45	16	7	23	39	29	68
Total (a) and (b)...			101	72	173	80	81	161	181	153	334
(c) Removed from Register during the year ... ..			19	28	47	13	13	26	32	41	73
(d) Remaining on Register at end of year ... ..			82	44	126	67	68	135	149	112	261

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)  
REGULATIONS, 1925.

No employee of the milk trade was notified as suffering from Tuberculosis.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No occasion arose requiring the Section to be used.

## PUBLIC HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

A Municipal Health Week was held from November 30th to December 7th, 1930, inclusive. The organisation was undertaken by the Staff of the Public Health Department in co-operation with Mr. T. Bowen Partington, who addressed a large number of meetings of various kinds.

In every way the week was a great success, and the degree of interest shown was far greater than it was in the Health Week held in 1929. The people showed greater interest in all of the lectures, and the average attendance was very good, largely due to the careful preparation that had been made to secure the interest of the public in health matters.



A Handbook prepared by the Staff of the Public Health Department, and containing much useful and instructive information on personal hygiene, was distributed from house to house by Boy Scouts.

The Handbook also contained a list of the addresses, etc., with times and places, thus giving the fullest information to practically every member of the public.

The following are the details :—

CHILDREN AT THE CINEMA	...Dec. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, A total of 5,000 children.	
SUNDAYS	...Nov. 30. St. John the Evangelist Union Street Brotherhood Westleigh Wesleyan Church	... 250 mixed ... 350 mixed ... 200 mixed
	Dec. 7. St. Thomas's Church Leigh Parish Church Pennington Church	... 400 mixed ... 650 men ... 140 mixed
WORKS	...Tunncliffe & Hampson Ltd. Callender's Cable Works Lilford Weaving Co. Ltd. Courtauld's Ltd. J. & J. Hayes Ltd.	... 200 mixed ... 100 mixed ... 250 mixed ... 200 women ... 150 mixed
OTHER MEETINGS	.. Infant Welfare Centre, Stone House Scouts, Congregational School Guides,                   ,,                   ,, Church Institute (Dec. 2nd) Church Institute (Dec. 3rd) Primitive Methodist Chapel Leigh United Methodist School Infant Welfare Centre, Coal Pit Lane Infant Welfare Centre, Nangreaves St.... Leigh Co-operative Guild Dr. Stewart's Meeting Lieut. Muller's Meeting Junior Technical School	... 50 women ... 100 scouts ... 180 guides ... 40 women ... 80 women ... 75 women ... 35 mixed ... 20 women ... 25 women ... 60 women ... 650 women ... 350 mixed ... 150 boys

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Including the Cinema lectures to the children, we had in all 35 meetings, attended by 5,000 children and 4,705 adults, a total of 9,705.

I am satisfied that permanent improvement in the personal habits of many people has resulted from the information given at the meetings.

The total expenditure amounted to £33 13s. 6½d.

Propaganda was also undertaken by members of the Staff of the Department by courses of lectures to Guides and Scouts to qualify them to obtain the "Health Badge" and the "Public Health Badge."

Some 300 young persons were thus instructed in the elements of personal and public hygiene.

A very large amount of work has been done by the department during the year, and I have to thank every member of the staff for their hearty co-operation.

At the same time I would like to take this opportunity of placing on record my appreciation of the cordial support afforded me by the Health Committee and the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. CLAY BECKITT,

Medical Officer of Health.









